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Beit Shean Buries Its 4 Victims

Rabbi Assails Body Burning

By Henry Kamm

BEIT SHEAN, Israel, Nov. 20 (NYT).—Its grief mingled with anger and shame, Israel today buried the four civilians slain yesterday by three Palestinian infiltrators from Jordan.

The grief and anger in this Jordanian town in the Jordan Valley appeared subdued, perhaps because deadly incursions of small suicide commandos have become a sad commonplace of Israeli life since last year's war. More than 40 Israeli civilians have been murdered in that way this year.

The sense of shame was new, it stemmed from the fact that after the Israeli Army stormed the apartment in which the guerrillas had holed up after shooting a couple of middle-aged tenants to death, an angry crowd threw the bodies of the guerrillas out of the second-story window and set fire to them on the sidewalk.

Shame was heightened by the realized realization that one of the four bodies set afire was not that of a terrorist, but of one of the Israeli victims. Until discovery, it had been believed and officially stated that the slayers had numbered four and their victims three.

Israeli officials promised today to strike hard against Arab terrorists. AP reported Defense Minister Shimon Peres told the Israeli parliament, "There will be no surrender, and no negotiation to hit back hard." He promised to mobilize "maximum manpower, resources and methods" against the terrorists.

Desecration Prohibited

Speaking at the graveside in town cemetery, Chief Rabbi Aharon Gorel declared that the desecration of bodies, even of enemies, was prohibited by Jewish law. The crowd, which was made up of much of Beit Shean's population of 13,000, listened in deep com.

This morning, before the funeral, a meeting was held in the local high school at which three speakers condemned the burning of the Palestinians' bodies and a number of students displayed handwritten protest posters.

One said, "Fight Terrorists Instead of Bodies," another, "We oppose Terrorism, Shouldn't We So Deploy Burning of Bodies?" third proclaimed, "You Have Abused the Name of Israel."

Major Yitzhak Kenan, who attended the meeting, promised to instruct the police to bring the perpetrators of the desecration justice.

"They were a few and they're sick in the head," said Zadeh Al-Cohen, who drives a truck and a local sausage factory. "And everybody will think Israel is barbarian," he added bitterly.

"When Arafat [Yasser Arafat, head of the Palestine Liberation Organization] goes to the United Nations, everybody claps. Why? It's a killer, a big killer," he said.

Silence marked the long walk out of the town took this afternoon, as the time for the funeral approached. The people trudged on the road that parallels the Jordan River, the golden hills on

continued on Page 2, Col. 3)



At Nairobi, smoke billows from a Lufthansa jumbo jet that crashed on takeoff yesterday.

59 Die, 98 Survive Plane's First Disaster

Lufthansa Boeing 747 Crashes in Nairobi

NAIROBI, Nov. 20 (UPI).—A Lufthansa Boeing 747, carrying 157 persons, faltered and crashed moments after takeoff today, killing 59 as it plowed through a muddy field and exploded. Many among the 98 survivors credited the pilot with saving their lives.

It was the first crash of a 747 since the world's biggest commercial jets went into service five years ago. The planes usually have a seating capacity of 350.

The 230-foot airliner had just lifted off on a flight to Johannesburg when it dropped sharply and impacted the ground a mile and a half from the airport.

UNESCO Bars Aid to Israel, Condemns Acts in Jerusalem

PARIS, Nov. 20 (AP).—The General Conference of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization excluded Israel today from all UNESCO assistance, adopting by a large majority a resolution condemning the Jewish state for its acts in the Arab sector of Jerusalem.

The resolution, sponsored by the Arab and Soviet blocs and a number of Asian countries, was adopted by 64 votes to 27 with 26 abstentions.

The United States and most West European countries, including France, voted against the resolution. U.S. delegate William Jones said the resolution was "a harsh measure, legally inadmissible and primarily of a political nature."

Among delegates who spoke in an acrimonious four-hour debate was Jamil Chibah, representative of the Palestine Liberation Organization.

World Zionism

Israel and world Zionists are pursuing a well-known strategy to liquidate our people and make the world believe that Palestine is a country without a people," he declared. "They can kill our prisoners by the thousands, but they cannot kill an entire people."

The controversial resolution had been adopted earlier in a committee session by 54-21, with 25 abstentions. It accused Israel of ignoring for the last seven years UNESCO demands to cease archaeological excavations in the occupied Old City of Jerusalem.

Israeli diplomats in Paris had

from the end of the runway. It broke into pieces and burst into flames.

Survivors said the fact that Capt. Christian Krack, 54, brought the craft down in emergency-landing fashion kept the misfortune of the fuselage intact and saved their lives.

Capt. Krack, who survived, was quoted later as telling investigators, "I was taking off normally... The plane broke up and suddenly went down. I don't know what happened."

A South African passenger riding above the left wing said that Capt. Krack "brought the plane

down in a remarkable way which was responsible for the saving of many lives."

Lufthansa headquarters in Frankfurt said that the plane fell from 100 to 150 feet. "It appeared to be a normal takeoff. We don't know what happened then," a spokesman for the German airline said.

"There is no suspicion of sabotage. At the moment, we only have mysteries," he said.

Nairobi Hospital admitted 31 crash victims, many of them requiring emergency surgery. Two were listed as "in critical condi-

tion. The other survivors were transferred to a Nairobi hotel.

Most of the 139 passengers and 18 crew members were of West German nationality, but the airline said that there were 14 or 15 Americans aboard, among them two crew members and an unidentified couple who is among the four persons still missing.

Peggy Oppenheimer of Baltimore said that 10 of the 12 Americans in her tour group survived the crash, "but we don't know what happened to the other two."

"As the plane started to take

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 3)

Dollar Gains Sharply After Swiss Curb

BERN, Nov. 20 (IHT).—The Swiss government took action today to stem a large currency inflow by imposing a special 12-per-cent tax on all recent deposits by non-resident foreigners.

In immediate reaction, the dollar, which reached an all-time low against the Swiss franc this week, made sharp gains. Story Page 9.

Lisbon Delays Pact on U.S. Use of Azores

By Henry Giriger

LISBON, Nov. 20 (NYT).—Portuguese officials, while participating in negotiations for a new agreement on American use of air facilities in the Azores are pressuring the United States for a decision to accord economic aid.

There are indications that Portugal may be making the granting of such aid a condition for signing a new Azores base agreement to replace the one that expired last February. Until such an agreement is completed, the United States has the right to continue using the facilities on the Atlantic islands in accordance with the old agreement.

The Portuguese are said to be refusing to commit themselves to U.S. use of the Azores as a stopover for craft ferrying military supplies to Israel in the event of war. They are making it clear that a conflict of interest would arise over the involvement of Portuguese territory in helping Israel.

The Portuguese purpose in sending the four vessels through the canal now, it is believed, is to signal to all interested parties that the canal will soon become usable, but that its opening depends on further Israeli withdrawal.

The four ships will pick up the first 4,000 pilgrims in Suez tomorrow and take them to Jeddah, in Saudi Arabia, for their pilgrimage to Mecca. In all, some 30,000 pilgrims will be taken across the Red Sea by the four ships.

They had left Port Said under their own steam, but were towed by tugboats during the second part of their journey from Lake Timsah to Suez, where most of the remaining obstructions are.

The journey of the four vessels has major political and psychological implications.

The canal will not be completely cleared of explosives-laden ships and other obstructions until next month, according to Adm. Kent Carroll, the commander of the American naval task force that has been playing a major part in the clearing operations.

Two new French mine-hunting vessels arrived last week to help in the search for explosives.

The largest previous ransom ever reported in Italy was the \$2 billion lire (\$3.1 million) paid for the release of Paul Getty

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 1)

and his son, the son of an Italian industrialist kidnapped on Friday was released last night for what is believed to be the highest ransom ever paid in Italy, police sources said.

The guerrillas, three men and a woman, fired with machine guns at the patrolmen from a passing car. They missed their targets and were shot dead in an ensuing gun battle, the sources said.

Police named the victim as Hepe Lucchini, 22, the son of a northern Italian industrialist and part-owner of the leading Brescia newspaper. He was freed for a ransom reported to be between \$5 and 7 billion lire (between \$1.5 million and \$10.5 million).

Three months of dredging will have to follow the military clearing operations, making it technically possible to open the canal

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 1)

Italy Seion Free For 'Highest' Sum

ROMA, Nov. 20 (Reuters).—

The son of an Italian industrialist kidnapped on Friday was released last night for what is believed to be the highest ransom ever paid in Italy, police sources said.

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Austria	10 S.	Iceland	51.00
Belgium	12 B.F.	Luxembourg	2 D.
Denmark	3 D.	Netherlands	1.25 Florin
Finland	11 F.	Portugal	2.75 NKr.
France	5 F.	Norway	1.25 NKr.
Germany	1.20 D.M.	Spain	1.25 Peseta
Great Britain	12 P.	Sweden	2.25 Rik.
Italy	12 L.	Switzerland	1.50 SFr.
Japan	50 Yens	Turkey	1.75
Israel	26 L.	U.S. Military (Dollar)	90.25
Israel	26 L.	Yugoslavia	7.50 D.

In General Accord

Ford, Tanaka Stress Economic Initiatives

By John Herberts

TOKYO, Thursday, Nov. 21 (NYT).—President Ford has concluded his talks with Japanese authorities on a note of amity and with a broad agreement that the two countries will seek to strengthen their cooperation on economic matters.

Shows No Fatigue

It was the kind of activity that Mr. Ford enjoys and the 61-year-old President, smiling through it all, showed no sign of fatigue.

The joint communiqué was issued after the second and last two-hour meeting between Mr. Ford and Mr. Tanaka, and with other American and Japanese officials. Calling for closer economic ties, it supported in general terms Mr. Kissinger's efforts to have the oil-consuming nations

unite in attempts to reduce oil prices and increase the supply.

Both countries, the document said, "attach great importance to enhancing cooperation among consuming countries and they intend, in concert with other nations, to pursue harmonious relations with producing nations. Both countries agree that further international cooperative efforts are necessary to forestall an economic and financial crisis and to lead to a new era of creativity and common progress."

Japan imports all of its oil, 70 per cent of which is used for industrial purposes. Japanese (Continued on Page 2, Col. 3)

Fourth Time as Premier

Moro Accepts Bid to Form Minority Government in Italy

ROME, Nov. 20 (AP).—Christian Democrat Aldo Moro accepted a mandate today to form a minority cabinet with the parliamentary support of all four center-left parties.

Mr. Moro, 58, announced his day after the resignation of the center-left government headed by Premier Mariano Rumor.

Mr. Moro's cabinet will be made up of members of his own party and the Republicans. The two Socialist parties in the alliance, whose persistent feuding led to Mr. Rumor's resignation, have pledged to vote for the cabinet in parliament, assuring Mr. Moro of a large majority both in the Senate and the Chamber of Deputies.

It will be the fourth cabinet Mr. Moro has headed. His first three, from 1963 to 1968, were all four-party center-left coalitions.

The new cabinet, whose members will be named before the end of the week, was a result of Mr. Moro's bargaining with the center-left parties.

He persisted in his efforts to win support from the two Socialist parties even when his own party appeared reluctant to go along with his plans. He insisted he was confident the parties would eventually put aside internal disputes to support a

government the country badly needed. Italy's economy has been steadily and rapidly deteriorating for months, with inflation now standing at 25.7 per cent over the last 12 months. The lira has slipped 21.6 per cent on foreign markets since it was left free to float in February 1973.

The Socialist parties have split on means of facing the economic

stamp. The Democratic Socialists, backed by the Republicans and a majority of the Christian Democrats, have called for strict austerity measures to be decided and carried out by the cabinet autonomously.

The Socialists, who share power with the Communists in regional, provincial and municipal governments, have called for contacts between the government and the Communist party.

By keeping both parties out of the cabinet, although winning their support, Mr. Moro has sidestepped the issue and erased the threat of parliamentary elections two years early, which many con-

sidered inevitable.

Action Also Aimed at Western Electric, Bell

U.S. Brings Anti-Trust Suit Against AT&T

Electric Co., Inc., a wholly owned subsidiary of AT&T, and Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., owned half and half by AT&T and Western Electric.

John deGatto, board chairman of AT & T, expressed astonishment that the Justice Department had acted "with apparent disregard for [the suit's] impact on the public."

In the most far-reaching anti-trust action in American history, the Justice Department asked the U.S. District Court here to order "substantial divestiture by AT&T," the world's largest private owned corporation.

The Portuguese are said to be refusing to commit themselves to U.S. use of the Azores as a stopover for craft ferrying military supplies to Israel in the event of war. They are making it clear that a conflict of interest would arise over the involvement of Portuguese territory in helping Israel.

The Justice Department's civil suit accused the firm of violating the Sherman Anti-Trust Act through various tactics designed to reduce competition. The action also named as defendants Western

In our view the relief the Justice Department seeks could

lead to fragmentation of responsibility for the nation's telephone network," he said. "If that happens, telephone service would deteriorate and cost much, much more."

He said AT & T is "confident" it is "not in violation of the anti-trust laws," and also "confident" that when the recommendations are made plain, that the fragmentation will not happen."

The complex suit, which may take years to resolve, resulted from a 14-month investigation by the Justice Department's Anti-Trust Division. An earlier federal suit, filed in 1949, seeking divestiture of Western Electric, ended in a consent decree in 1956 allowing AT&T to keep the subsidiary.

News Analysis

Food Conference Did Little To Solve Immediate Needs

By William Robbins

ROME, Nov. 20 (UPI)—Delegates to the World Food Conference convened here Nov. 5 to try to shape a broad international plan for eradicating hunger. By the time they adjourned early Sunday, they had produced a number of resolutions containing the outline of systems that might eventually achieve that

goal if developed and fully put into operation.

Many had hoped, however, that the delegates could do something to meet the immediate needs of the vast numbers of people who may die of starvation or malnutrition before any long-term plans to aid them can be put into final form.

While such problems were not solved here, representatives of the major food-exporting countries, who met during the conference with Addie Boerma, director-general of the Food and Agriculture Organization, are due to meet here again Nov. 28 at his request. As a result of the food conference, the participants in the new meeting may have a clearer picture of how great the immediate problem is and how much food could be made available to meet it.

Parallel Deterioration

One complication here was that the preparations for the food conference did not reflect the parallel deterioration in the world food situation.

The committee structures for the conference were fashioned to deal with long-term problems, and plans made in the form of draft resolutions by preparatory groups continued to follow the aims suggested by the organizers even as crop prospects worsened.

The change in world food conditions came between September, 1973, when Secretary of State Henry Kissinger proposed the food conference in a speech at the United Nations, and Nov. 5, when the delegates met here under auspices of the FAO, a United Nations agency.

Many countries faced the threat of famine as a result of widespread weather disasters, among them drought, floods, inopportune rains that delayed planting or early snows and frost that damaged crops.

While the framework of the food conference remained unchanged, the threat of widespread famine heightened the sense of urgency about the work of the delegates here. National leaders who spoke at the meeting were not prevented by the long-term focus of the agenda from announcing to the world what they intended to do about the immediate threat.

Attention centered on opening day on Mr. Kissinger, who delivered what was considered to be the keynote speech.

Hopes of Increased Aid

There were widespread hopes that he would announce a large increase in aid from the United States and that his speech would start a wave of pledges that might meet the needs of the most seriously threatened countries—Bangladesh, India, Pakistan, Sri Lanka and Tanzania. Primary concern had shifted to these nations from the sub-Saharan regions of Africa, where a season of rains has eased the disastrous effects of a long drought.

Hopes for such a U.S. pledge flourished even though there had been clear signals that no such move would be forthcoming at the conference.

Mr. Kissinger gave none. But expectations rose after several senators persuaded Secretary of Agriculture Earl Butz, the leader of the American delegation, to send a message to President Ford asking for permission to commit the United States to increase its emergency food aid to nations threatened with famine from one million tons to two million.

But even as they waited for a reply—which was eventually negative—the delegates were working to share programs based on the hopes they had brought here.

Aside from the primary hope of famine-threatened countries like Bangladesh for immediate relief, their delegates and others came here with a variety of goals, not all of which could be met because of basic conflicts.

Early Warning System

The delegates did adopt resolutions calling for a 10-million-ton-a-year food aid program and envisioning an international grain reserve system, with supplies to be built up by cooperating nations in years of plenty to guard against future emergencies. They also approved a proposal for an early warning system to provide for the sharing of information on crops, supplies and any major projected changes in demand.

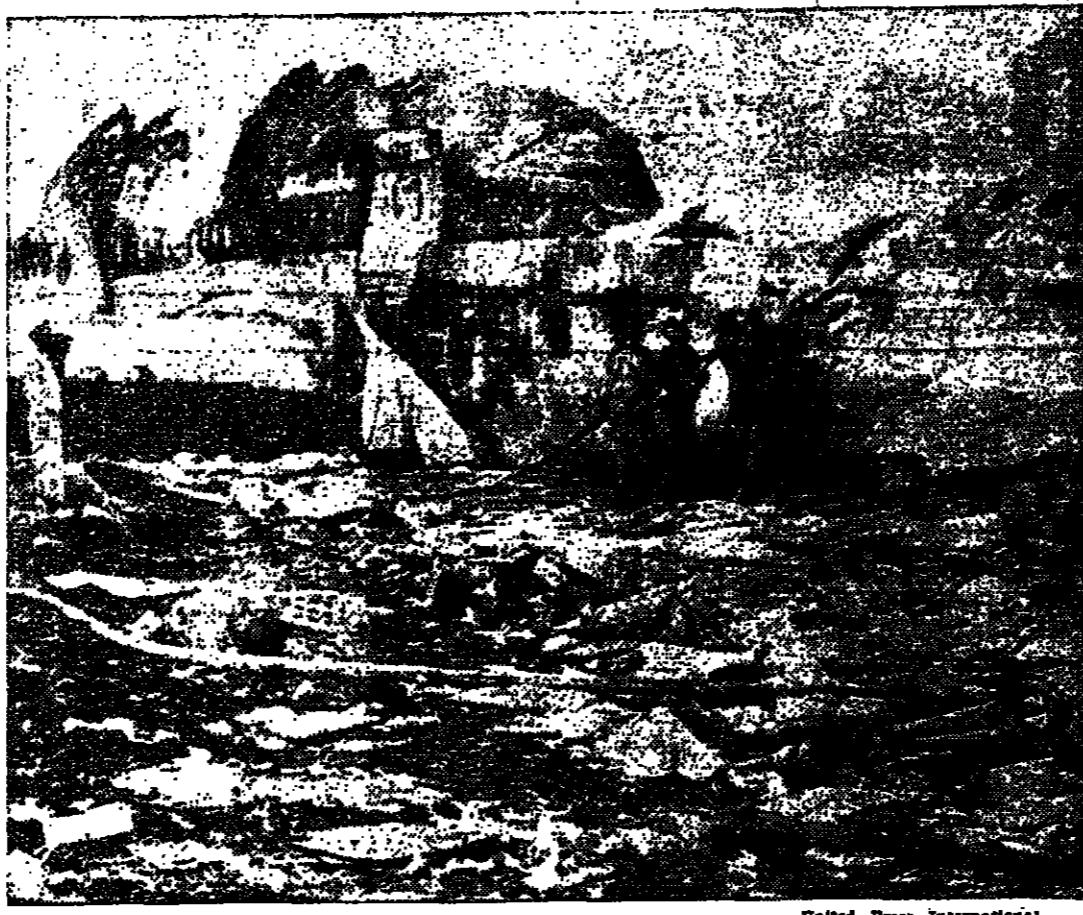
For the longer term, they agreed on a resolution calling for an agricultural development fund, an idea proposed by a group including oil-producing nations, and they approved programs for irrigation, fertilizer, pesticide and nutrition assistance.

But all these are mere outlines on paper until specific action is taken to put them into operation. There were few specifics beyond the 10-million-ton figure for the food aid plan.

Despite all the uncertainties, delegates were generally pleased by what they had started.

Summing up yesterday, Mr. Boerma remarked: "I regard the results for the long term as extremely promising."

But he added: "There is still a very grave problem affecting the food supply of millions of people over the next few months."

United Press International
Firemen spray smoldering wreckage of jet that crashed in Nairobi yesterday.

Lufthansa Boeing 747 Crashes in Kenya

(Continued from Page 1)

off, it sort of shook," she said. "You know, bounced. It got maybe several hundred feet off the ground and then it came down again. We were fortunate to be in the middle cabin."

"Miraculous Escape"

"The door opened and the crew was fabulous. They got the chute down and shoved us all out and we ran. With that, the plane exploded. It was such a miraculous escape."

Mrs. Oppenheimer said that the

members of her club, Universe Tour, were from Baltimore, Dallas and Los Angeles.

Other survivors ran through gaping holes in the fuselage to escape before flames engulfed the craft.

The tail and the right wing of

the 747 were completely ripped off, with the left wing clinging on at an awkward angle. Mangled luggage, shoes, eyeglasses and other debris were strewn over a wide area.

Airline spokesmen said that the

"black box" flight recorder

had been recovered and that investigators were flying in from Frankfurt to find out what caused the crash.

Ethiopian Crash

ADDIS ABABA, Nov. 20 (Reuters)—An Ethiopian Airlines DC-8 propeller plane crashed today at the town of Soddu, 170 miles south of here.

The pilot and co-pilot were killed and 21 passengers were injured, civil aviation authorities said.

had been recovered and that

investigators were flying in from

Frankfurt to find out what caused

the crash.

AT&T Sued

In Anti-Trust Case by U.S.

(Continued from Page 1)

lion and last year reported revenue of \$28 billion.

AT&T has nearly three million shareholders.

Including its 21 operating telephone companies and Western Electric and Bell Laboratories, AT&T employs a million persons.

The Western Electric subsidiary is one of the largest American industrial firms, with total 1973 sales of more than

\$7 billion.

Western Electric, which supplies equipment to AT&T, has 150,000 employees.

Announcing his decision to file

the major suit, Attorney General William Saxbe said, "I am fully aware of the service that the Bell system has provided. Nevertheless I believe the law must be enforced."

Mr. Saxbe continued, "We have carefully considered the possible impact of this litigation and the requested relief. Of course, the ultimate relief to be achieved will be for the court to decide."

\$900-MILLION SUIT

Last Monday eight firms involved

in selling and leasing telephone terminal equipment filed a \$900-million suit accusing AT&T and its subsidiaries of violating anti-trust laws.

Three Mirage two-seater trainees left the air base at Ibreia, southern France, a month ago for Ryadah, stopping in Egypt on their way to Saudi Arabia.

The communiqué also addressed, in an equally general way, the matter of nuclear arms control:

"The United States and Japan recognize the need for dedicated efforts by all countries to pursue additional arms limitation and

arms reduction measures, in particular controls over nuclear armaments, and to prevent the further spread of nuclear weapons or other nuclear explosive devices while facilitating the expanded use of nuclear energy for peaceful purposes. Both countries underline the high responsibility of all nuclear-weapon states in such efforts, and note the importance of protecting non-nuclear threats."

U.S. Korean Position

TOKYO, Nov. 20 (UPI)—The

United States has no plans to

reduce its military forces of 40,000 men in South Korea, Mr. Kissinger said today at a press conference.

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Paris Admits Jets

It Sold to Saudis

May Be in Egypt

PARIS, Nov. 20 (Reuters)—

French officials today acknowl-

edged that Mirage jets sold to

Saudi Arabia may have found

their way into Egypt.

The officials were commenting

on reports from U.S. and Israeli

military sources that three

French-built Mirage training air-

craft had been spotted in Egypt.

Border guards were strictly en-

forcing an almost forgotten regu-

lation restricting to 3,000 pesas

(about \$50) the amount of

Spanish currency that can be

taken into Andorra. Baggage was

checked by customs inspectors.

The Spanish government re-

cently protested to Andorra

against anti-Franco propaganda

on the song festival held in the

main square of the capital, Andorra la Vella, two weeks ago.

Andorra apologized to Spain and

blamed the incident on irrespon-

sible groups.

Spain Retaliates

Against Andorra

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Paris Refuses Concessions

In Bid to End Postal Strike

PARIS, Nov. 20 (AP)—The

French government stood firm

in refusing to make further

concessions to postal workers who

have been on strike for more than

four weeks. There was no indication when the backlog of 1 1/2 million sacks of mail would start

moving.

President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing called on his cabinet

ministers to "actively pursue the

policy of fighting against infla-

tion." He called this policy "in-

dispensable for stopping the still

excessive price increases and to

preserve the level of employ-

ment."

The President said, "The mass

n Watergate Trial

Jury Hears Nixon and Aides Discuss Money for Burglars

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20 (AP).—In mid-April, 1973, Richard Nixon urged his top aides to try to get "all these guys who participated in raising the money... stick to their line that they did not raise this money to obstruct justice."

The problem of explaining the thousands of dollars passed to the Watergate break-in defendants as discussed in taped conversations heard today at the Watergate cover-up trial.

In a series of meetings and telephone conversations on April 19, 1973, Mr. Nixon and aides R. Haldeman and John Ehrlichman discussed the fact that former Nixon campaign deputy chief of staff Robert M. Magruder had begun telling prosecutors what he knew about the break-in and cover-up. They also expressed concern over what John Dean said, then

White House counsel, might say Dean had begun negotiating with the prosecutors in the hope of getting immunity from prosecution in exchange for his testimony.

During a late-night telephone conversation on April 14, Mr. Nixon told Ehrlichman that all the people involved in raising money for the original Watergate defendants must "have a straight damn line that, of course, we raised money. Be very honest about it. But uh, we raised money for a purpose we thought was perfectly proper..."

"We weren't trying to shut them up, we just didn't want them to talk to the press... That's perfectly legitimate, isn't it?"

Deleted Passage

"That part of the Ehrlichman telephone conversation was deleted from the Watergate transcripts released on April 30 of this year by Mr. Nixon."

Mr. Haldeman, Ehrlichman, former Attorney General John Mitchell, former assistant Attorney General Robert M. Mardian and Kenneth Parkinson, sometime lawyer for the Nixon re-election committee, are charged with conspiring to obstruct the investigation of the Watergate break-in.

Minutes before his late-night conversation with Ehrlichman, Mr. Nixon had talked on the telephone with Mr. Haldeman and discussed the possibility that some of the break-in defendants would say they received money in exchange for their silence.

"Like [James] McCord has said it was the purpose," Mr. Nixon said and then added, "We shall see. You know it's the word of the, of the felons against the word of the men that raised the money, huh?"

"That's right," Mr. Haldeman responded.

The jury also heard how Mr. Mitchell refused to take the blame for Watergate despite White House pressure. A White House tape, also of April 14, 1973, recorded Ehrlichman reporting on how Mr. Mitchell received Mr. Nixon's suggestion that he accept the blame.

"He lobbed mudballs at the White House at every opportunity," Ehrlichman was heard telling Mr. Nixon after his unsuccessful effort.

"He is an innocent man in his heart and in his mind and he does not intend to move off that position," Ehrlichman reported.

"He said, 'If I'm indicted it is going to be very hard... but I can't let people get away with this kind of thing... I am going to have to defend myself every way I can.'"

Ehrlichman told Mr. Nixon that Dean had "sort of a hypothesis" that Ehrlichman might be involved in obstruction of justice because he approved Dean's contacting Herbert Kalmbach to raise money for the Watergate defendants.

"As a matter of fact, I didn't refer him to Kalmbach," Ehrlichman was heard telling the president. "He came to me and said, 'May I go to Kalmbach?'"

Haldeman: "He did the same thing to me."

Nixon: "Go to Kalmbach for the purpose of?"

Ehrlichman: "For the purpose of getting Herb to raise some money. For the purpose of paying the defendants. For the purpose of keeping them, quote, on the reservation, unquote."

Mr. Nixon replied that "with that they could tie you and Bob in a conspiracy to obstruct justice," and Ehrlichman responded: "That's his theory."

A little more than two weeks after that conversation, Mr. Nixon announced the resignations of Mr. Haldeman and Ehrlichman, "two of the finest public servants I have ever known," and the dismissal of Dean.

Nixon to Be Examined

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20 (AP).—A court-appointed medical team will examine Mr. Nixon at his home in San Clemente, Calif., on Monday to determine if he is well enough to testify in the Watergate cover-up trial. It was announced today.

Jack Teich, 34, was released at Kennedy International Airport late yesterday. He was reported in good condition. An FBI spokesman said that Mr. Teich, a father of two, was abducted

on Nov. 13.

ew Yorker Released in \$750,000 Ransom

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Accommodation and Confusion

Divisions in Irish Character Evident in Western Counties

By Richard Eder

GALWAY, Ireland (NYT).—On the coast road north of here a rain-soaked sign announces in English and Irish how far it is to Spiddal, a village in the Connemara hills. The English has been painted over by some unknown hand. So has the Irish.

The contradictory daubings could be taken as a symbol of how things are in the Irish Republic—particularly if it is assumed for the purpose that the same person painted over both.

There are divisions in Ireland as in any country, though certainly not in the tragic way they exist in the British-governed North. But in the Irish Republic, time and again, the divisions occur not between people but inside them.

"The curious problem of Irish

contemporary life

The difficulty seems to arise when this identity is applied to the issues of contemporary life, whereupon it promptly splits. This makes for accommodation rather than confrontation—but it also makes for confusion.

For example, there is the language question. When the Irish state was set up, Irish was proclaimed the first official language. Since most people could not speak it, English was made official.

In the 50 years since, there has been a conscientious effort to spread Irish—everyone studies it at school—and most Irish people have at least a smattering. But it remains a living language only in those traditional areas in the west where it always did live.

Earlier in November the government announced that an Irish proficiency test would no longer be required of civil servants. As the responsible minister pointed out, the test was a joke. Nobody had failed it since 1947, notwithstanding the fact that at least some government officials would be hard-pressed to order a cup of tea in anything but English.

Yet there was a tacit feeling that in abandoning the requirement a major pillar of the nation's tradition was being chipped.

The southerner's war with himself is particularly pronounced over the problems of the North. Few southerners want to be drawn into the violence and the political tangle north of the border. On the other hand, the feeling that it is an Irish duty to reunite their island has never quite died and probably never will.

Even in the economy and economic development there is a degree of national ambiguity. The economic advances of the last 15 years are of course welcomed—although today these advances are threatened by the same problem that confront the rest of Europe. Inflation is up and national growth is down from the 4 to 5-per-cent range to 1 or 2 per cent.

Politically, many Irish believe that Ireland may be better prepared psychologically to face hard times than some other countries.

"We have been used to economic hardship more consistently than any other European country," said Jack Lynch, leader of the opposition Fianna Fail party. "We're an agricultural country. At least we'll manage to feed ourselves."

Economic development has brought many changes, of which the most profound is contained in this statistic: During the last census period, for the first time since such records have been kept, more Irishmen came back to their country than left it.

The emigration mentality meant that in parts of Galway and Mayo the United States seemed closer than Dublin.

"Around here when a parish wanted to raise money for a new church hall the priest would organize a dance in Boston," said Nollaig Ogdhra, a teacher and writer who lives in Connemara.

In recent years a program of government grants and tax relief has brought more than 400 new factories and some 50,000 new jobs to the western part of the country.

Galway has grown from a small town to a big town with rings of housing developments around it. Sligo has new street lighting and refurbished shops, Castlebar, a County Mayo town, has a new plastic factory.

Michael Higgins, a sociologist and senator from Galway, criticizes the whole program in the west as a superficial one that exploits a single resource—manpower.

"In this Connemara peninsula, with its tradition of the sea," he said, "instead of setting up factories to make hula hoops or crawly dolls maybe they should have waited and built up an indigenous industry based on the sea."

But such an idea chafes peacefully in Irishmen's heads beside the opposite idea that a factory is a factory, a job is a job and that it is better for a Spiddal boy to work in the plastics plant down the way than have to travel 5,000 miles to do it.

The sources said the two men had infiltrated the country by car and were armed. Security had been tightened at airports and key border points in Yugoslavia since two other Ustashi extremists died in a gunfight with police in western Croatia three weeks ago. Police feared that another group had entered the country and the sources said these were probably the men arrested earlier this month.

But Western diplomats believe the real reason for their blocking her is that the Kirov company does not want to lose yet another leading dancer to the West after the defections of Rudolph Nureyev, Valery Panov, Mikhail Baryshnikov, and Natalya Makarova.

Last January, Miss Fedicheva married American dancer Martin Friedman in a Leningrad ceremony witnessed by an American diplomat. Subsequently, Soviet authorities sought to have the marriage annulled and on that ground refuse to consider her application for a visa.

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2 Rightists Reported Seized Near Zagreb

BELGRADE, Nov. 20 (UPI).—Police have arrested two exiled members of the right-wing Ustashi movement and rounded up 10 local sympathizers in the Zagreb area, sources said today.

The sources said the two men had infiltrated the country by car and were armed. Security had been tightened at airports and key border points in Yugoslavia since two other Ustashi extremists died in a gunfight with police in western Croatia three weeks ago. Police feared that another group had entered the country and the sources said these were probably the men arrested earlier this month.

Signs of Hard Winter Seen in Carpathians

WARSAW, Nov. 20 (Reuters).—Wolves are leaving the exposed upper slopes of the Carpathian Mountains, say forest rangers who predict a hard winter for Poland.

The rangers, quoted by the Polish news agency PAP, also say European bison are gathering in herds and bears are late hibernating.

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Sulka

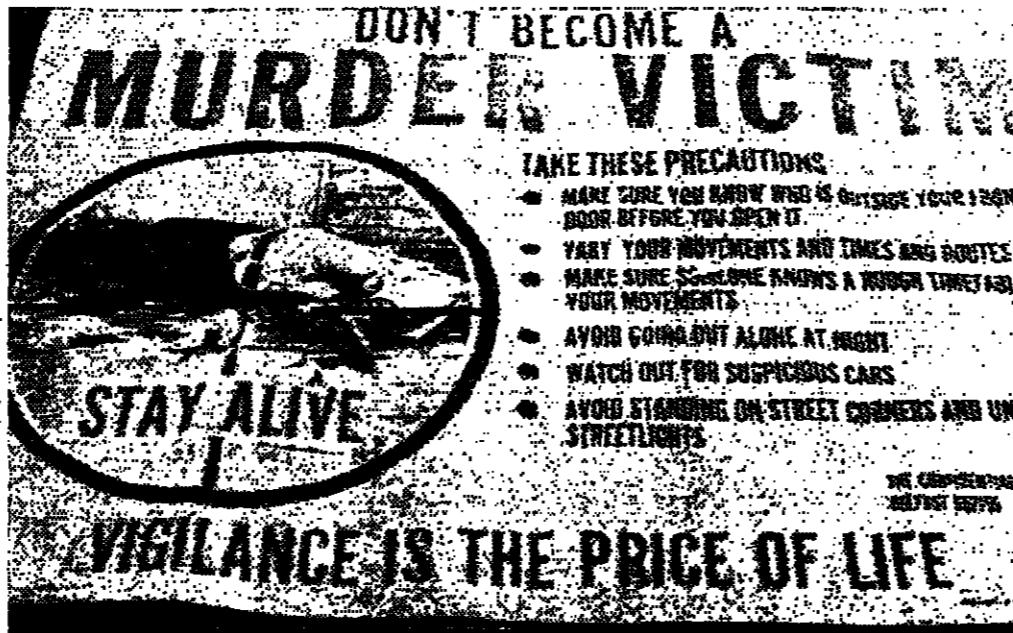
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WORD TO THE WISE—One of the posters being placed on Belfast's walls by the British Army giving advice on how not to become a statistic of a sectarian war.

Charge Threat to Press Freedom

British Editors Protest Union's Militancy

By Alvin Shuster

LONDON, Nov. 20 (NYT).—A series of disputes have disrupted the British press, with editors charging that militant union leaders were threatening the freedom of the press.

The issue goes beyond pay demands and focuses on the National Union of Journalists, which has ordered a boycott of all stories handled by nonunion members. More than 100 provincial newspapers have either stopped publishing or appeared with blank spaces rather than yield to the demand that all stories be written or edited by NUJ members.

The controversy coincides with protests from more than 400 editors over pending government legislation that would require all newspaper men and women, including the editors, to become members of the NUJ. One editor has called the bill "sinister" and a major threat to press freedom.

"If the editor can be required to be a member of a trade union against his will, his independence is thereafter circumscribed by union rulings," the Times of London commented. "The union may behave very well, but the editor ceases to be as free as he should be."

Editor Disappointed

Editors carried their protest over the legislation to Michael Foot, secretary for employment, in a meeting yesterday. After two hours, they emerged and said they were "deeply disappointed" with the results.

The purpose of the bill is to authorize closed shop agreements compelling employers to dismiss workers who do not belong to the union negotiating the pay agree-

ments. The bill, expected to be introduced soon, would thus eliminate protection now afforded to newspapermen who are not members of the NUJ.

Under existing law, an employer cannot dismiss a worker who has "reasonable grounds" for refusing union membership. Moreover, editors and others can belong to the smaller Institute of Journalists, even though it is not the major union negotiating the agreement.

"The NUJ wants editors to become full members and subject to union discipline," said one editor. "Say there is a labor dispute in television or the press and you write a piece urging the workers not to go on strike. The

moreover, the union defended its present action in boycotting work on provincial papers by nonunion employees. It said the disruption was a temporary move in support of a claim for higher pay.

While national newspaper editors have been in the forefront of the fight against the closed shop bill, their newspapers have largely escaped the present labor troubles over nonunion stories.

One exception was the Financial Times, which was forced to leave a blank space recently when the union boycotted a story on rugby written by a nonunion contribu-

tory.

In the provinces, however, readers have been deprived of their local newspapers or confronted with columns of white space. For the third day, for example, the Slough Evening Mail appeared with no editorial content except a front-page comment, and it was given away free.

About 1,000 journalists on London suburban papers were called out on strike yesterday in support of more than 60 others who were dismissed for refusing to handle nonunion stories. Publishers of the provincial papers said negotiations on the pay demands would not go ahead while the union continued "blatant interference with the freedom of the press."

Alessandro Momo

ROME, Nov. 20 (UPI).—Alessandro Momo, 19, who became a star in the movie "Malizia," died late last night of injuries suffered in a motorcycle accident, hospital officials said.

Mr. Momo suffered head and internal injuries earlier in the day when his high-powered motorcycle crashed into a taxi and he was run over by another car on the Lungo Tevere highway along the Tiber River, police said.

He died a week before his 20th birthday.

Son of a middle-class Roman family, Mr. Momo played an adolescent awakening to sex by Laura Antonelli in both "Malizia" and "Peccato Veniale."

Iran to Get F-14s in 1976

RIVERHEAD, N.Y., Nov. 20 (AP).—The first of 84 F-14 jet fighters on order by Iran will be delivered by Grumman Aircraft Corp. in January, 1976, a company spokesman said yesterday.

In Barcelona, professors of three faculties—philosophy, sciences and economics—struck over working conditions. Students at Bilbao in the north and Badajoz on the Portuguese border staged demonstrations protesting campus bus service. No arrests were reported.

The Madrid administration announced the closing after students refused for a week to attend classes in protest over the renewal of contracts for three professors, presumably on political grounds.

Police chased students from one of the faculty's buildings last week when they attempted to meet.

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Chess Match Postponed

MOSCOW, Nov. 20 (UPI).—The final game of the world chess championship challenger's match between Anatoly Karpov and Viktor Korchnoi has been postponed from today until Friday because Mr. Korchnoi is ill. Tass reported.

But such an idea chafes peacefully in Irishmen's heads beside the opposite idea that a factory is a factory, a job is a job and that it is better for a Spiddal boy to work in the plastics plant down the way than have to travel 5,000 miles to do it.

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The rangers, quoted by the Polish news agency PAP, also say European bison are gathering in herds and bears are late hibernating.



Peking Dismisses as Rumor Cancer Operation for Chou

By John Burns

PEKING, Nov. 20.—The Chinese Foreign Ministry broke its silence yesterday on the sensitive subject of Premier Chou En-lai's health, but only dismissed as a rumor a report that the 76-year-old head of government has undergone surgery for stomach cancer.

A spokesman for the ministry, telephoning correspondents with a brief statement, made it clear that the wording was intended as a denial. Reminded that rumors can be true, he replied: "We do not use the word in that way."

The statement came in response to inquiries put to the ministry during the weekend, when the diplomatic community in the Chinese capital was rife with reports that Mr. Chou's six-month illness was cancer and not a heart ailment, as previously believed. The reports, apparently originating with Soviet and East European sources, specified that the Premier was operated on more than two months ago and was undergoing cobalt-radiation therapy.

First Comment

The Foreign Ministry's reaction was the first official comment on the Premier's health since September, when the same official was reported to have denied a rumor that was circulating in the West that Mr. Chou was near death.

For the tiny group of foreign correspondents who gathered in the government press building at the last briefing to hear the announcement, the event had a certain nostalgia.

Several of them could recall the days at the height of the war when hundreds of correspondents would jam into the small, super-briefing room and shout their enraged questions at military briefers who stood on a platform before them bathed in the glow of television klieg lights.

Those briefings were dubbed the "Five o'Clock Follies," and they usually featured an American lieutenant colonel dressed in green fatigues who gave the news in a bland monotone and then managed not to elaborate in any significant way.

The Vietnamese briefer, Lt. Col. Le Trung Hien, also would give his news, sidestepping tricky

questions with blank-faced professional imperviousness.

When the Americans left Vietnam there was no longer a U.S. side to the briefings, and gradually attendance dwindled as the foreign press corps dwindled in the 31 months since the Paris cease-fire agreement.

20 Correspondents Left

SAIGON, Nov. 20 (UPI).—After continuous years of daily English-language military briefings for the foreign press, the government announced that today's was the last.

For the tiny group of foreign correspondents who gathered in the government press building at the last briefing to hear the announcement, the event had a certain nostalgia.

Several of them could recall

the days at the height of the war when hundreds of correspondents

were sometimes more than 500 correspondents in town, with well over 100 based here permanently.

The Five o'Clock Follies, which were held in various buildings and at varying times over the years, became a primary source of material for many of these correspondents.

The briefings provided the grist for the daily summaries of fighting that many newspapers carried for years.

Col. Hien, who has been doing the same job each day for eight years, said, "We do this because we just don't want you to waste your time. Also, we often have nothing to say on our part."

A Base Taken

SAIGON, Nov. 20 (UPI).—A government task force today recaptured a militia base lost to the Communists five months ago during the Saigon-area summer offensive, a South Vietnamese military spokesman said.

Turkish-Cypriot leader Rauf Denktash told newsmen Monday that the five were shot dead by a Greek-Cypriot taxi driver and a laborer hired to smuggle them from the Greek-controlled southern part of the island to the northern Turkish-occupied part.

Earlier this month, the government nationalized the other

Panama news agency ANI.

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2 Greek Cypriots Face Court in Death of 5

LIMASSOL, Cyprus, Nov. 20 (AP).—Two Greek Cypriots were charged before the local court here today with the mass murder of five Turkish-Cypriot women and children earlier this month.

Turkish-Cypriot leader Rauf Denktash told newsmen Monday that the five were shot dead by a Greek-Cypriot taxi driver and a laborer hired to smuggle them from the Greek-controlled southern part of the island to the northern Turkish-occupied part.

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LONDON

Christoff Marks Anniversary

By Henry Pleasants

LONDON, Nov. 20 (IHT).—The news at the Royal Opera, Covent Garden, last night, was not that Boris Christoff was singing Boris Godunov, but that the performance marked the 35th anniversary of his Royal Opera debut on Nov. 19, 1939, as Boris Godunov.

Time was when "Boris Godunov" was considered pretty much a one-man opera, and one particular man at that—Fedor Chaliapin, although there were those in Chicago, Paris, London and elsewhere who reckoned Jean-Emile Vanni-Marcoux his peer, if not his superior.

It was when Christoff was young, fine Boris had been numerous, among them Ludwig Weber, Nicola Rossi-Lemeni, George London, Jerome Hines, Nicolai Ghiaurov and—Boris Christoff. The years have robbed the Christoff voice of some of its former amplitude and splendor, but they have only added to his skill and resourcefulness in its use, and to his art of dramatic characterization.

If his performance last night seemed, in the early scenes, rather underplayed and understated, it became clear in a moving and masterly death scene that this had been a matter of pacing and husbanding. Even here, in his address to his son and the prayer, the artful use of half-voice and head-voice contributed to the grand effect of the final, defiant, full-voiced "I am still here!" There was the anticipated prolonged ovation

Alexander Kipnis's Boris, too, was much admired, as was Ezio Pinza's.

Since the war, fine Boris have been numerous, among them Ludwig Weber, Nicola Rossi-Lemeni, George London, Jerome Hines, Nicolai Ghiaurov and—Boris Christoff. The years have robbed the Christoff voice of some of its former amplitude and splendor, but they have only added to his skill and resourcefulness in its use, and to his art of dramatic characterization.

Bass Boris Christoff who did a repeat of his Royal Opera debut 25 years ago by singing "Boris Godunov."

and gifts, some of them potable, from management, colleagues and admirers.

Christoff's Boris was not the only glory of this performance, Yuri Ahromovich, formerly chief conductor of the Moscow Radio Orchestra and now, beginning next season, chief conductor of the Cologne Opera, provided the most vividly colored and sensitively paced account of this score that I have ever heard, and I have heard many. Memorable, too, were Josephine Veasey's Marina and Gwynne Howell's Pimen.

This Royal Opera production, originally by Peter Brook, has been around as long as Christoff's Boris, and Bernard Levin in his column in the Times today entered a plea that it be allowed to remain forever. Levin's assessment is diametrically the opposite of my own, and I cannot suppress a dark suspicion that enthusiasm may have been fired by anticipatory savoring of his line: "As Groucho might have said, if it's Godunov for Boris, it's Godunov for me."

But other parties were more successful and, from then on, Service Soirées was launched.

Mr. Methias takes over com-

By Hebe Dorsey

PARIS, Nov. 20 (IHT).—What could be more boring than to plan—or attend—a big office party? Or, for that matter, to plan a huge private event?

This sort of reasoning led Jean Charles Methias, 28, an ex-journalist with major French radio stations, to set up Service Soirées. He points out that most people lack imagination when they give a big party.

"It always boils down to the staid cocktail party, with stale canapés, in some staid 16th Arrondissement locale. I decided that I could do better than that."

He began by approaching several big firms. One of his first parties was for Harry Ford at Versailles "but that was in my early days," he said. "It was ultra-classic and I am not very proud of it."

But other parties were more successful and, from then on, Service Soirées was launched.

Mr. Methias takes over com-

pletely. Based on what his client is prepared to pay, he selects a locale and decides on the entertainment. For instance, for a forthcoming party for a paper company, he's chosen the "Bourse du Commerce," in the 16th Arrondissement, which, he says, has far more atmosphere than an old-fashioned restaurant in the Bois de Boulogne. For the 1,500 guests, he plans a two-part show. The first half will be devoted to sketches by Romane Bouteille, the creator of "Café de la Gare" in Paris, "and one of the 10 top theater men we have in town." The second half will be a "pay-the-heckle night show."

For the reopening of a brasserie in Montparnasse, Mr. Methias thought of a parade of old cars driven by actors made up as famous people—such as Queen Elizabeth II, Henry Kissinger and the like. The idea being that "everybody goes to that particular brasserie." A bit far-fetched, but, as Mr. Methias says, "We try to do something dif-

ferent." The opening was a success. "We expected 800 people; 3,000 came."

For private parties, Mr. Methias has come up with classic Mexican or Brazilian evenings, with food and music imported from South America. A party for an art collector featured a dinner where all the dishes resembled abstract paintings. "The host collected abstract art." The *pièce de résistance* was a *Pollard* and the cake a *Matthieu*. The salad was *Klein blue*, and the cocktails were dubbed *Picaso*—"Dali wrote a cook book," Mr. Methias said, "and we borrowed from that." The waiters, draped in colored crepe paper, looked like so many *Lansquenets*.

For a lover of science fiction, Mr. Methias dressed the waiters as robots, served "capsule" food and played concrete music. "That was one of my best," he said. A collector of old cars was given a full-scale *Hispas-Sulza*, made of chocolate with the seats filled with whipped cream. The background "music" was a recording of a *Le Mans* race.

Cartoon Characters

Another party on a cartoon theme had the guests disguised as cartoon characters—such as Donald Duck, Mickey Mouse, et al.

With Christmas just around the corner, Mr. Methias has many parties under way.

"But," he said, "I refuse to have a fake Santa Claus. It's all

ly. Children know better in that."

No Santa Claus and no cowboys either. "We're anti-gu," he said sternly.

Although he has planned an private parties, Mr. Methias says he won't touch classic diners for, say, eight or 12 people. "That," he said, "is in the of a *delicatessen*."

ON THE

ARTS AGENDA

Twelve leading pianists join in a special benefit performance for the Internationale Piano Library Dec. 9 at Royal Festival Hall in London. Victor Borge is the master

ceremonies for an evening serious and not-so-serious piano. Eight pianos will be stage for a performance Beethoven's Turkish March, performers will be at one piano for a Friedrich Ernst Bach position for six hands, and Borge version of Liszt's Hung

arian Rhapsody No. 2 is sched

A number of more standard and duos are to be played by pianists, who are Gina Bacha Stephen Bishop, Jorge B. Shura Cherkassy, Alicia Larrocha, John Lill, Radu L. Ion Ogdon, Garrick Ohl, Thomas Vassary, Jeanne-Marie Darre and Balint Vassonyi.

IPL was founded in 1985 for preservation and dissemination of material relating to the board—including archives of recordings and piano rolls, manuscripts and the like. Some of its rare items are on ex

hibit at Festival Hall through Dec.

**

Jean Martinon will appear as conductor and compose three concerts with the Orchestra de Paris, Nov. 23 to 26. *Hymne*, No. 2, "Hymne à la vie," will be on the program along with Schumann's "Overture, Debussy's "P. temps" and Beethoven's "Ti Concerto," with Bruno Rigo Jean-Pierre Waller and Mai Gendron as soloists.

Théâtre des Champs-Élysées, Tuesday, November 28, at 2:30 p.m.

ISHKANIA

Mozart - Brahms - Schubert - Chopin - Liszt

Dramatist Friedrich Dürrenmatt States His Position

By Naomi Barry

BERER SHEVA, Israel (IHT).—Dramatist Friedrich Dürrenmatt, who frequently bombards the plausibility of his fellow Swiss, has thrown a bouquet to his countrymen from this Israeli gateway town to the Negay Desert.

"That Switzerland does not belong to the UN fills me with pride," he said in a speech accepting an honorary degree from Ben-Gurion University for his contribution to contemporary theater. "The UN, with the unconscious dictate of a sleepwalker, is converting problems of your country into an insoluble conflict."

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to your country is stimulated to think. After all, isn't thinking the Jewish national sport like Alphonse blowing for a Swiss?"

Mr. Dürrenmatt said, "King Faisal of Saudi Arabia feels the desire to pray in a mosque of Jerusalem. I respect His Majesty being as one of his subjects."

"My Chevrolet probably runs on his gasoline, my living and working quarters heated by his oil, even plastic bags to collect garbage are thanks to his bountiful goodness. However, if he insists the Old City of Jerusalem be torn from Israel, his prayers are no longer prayers but an ideology. And Allah, interested not in ideology but only in purity of heart, will not hear his prayer."

"We should ask Allah to perform an extraordinary miracle, namely that King Faisal start thinking, even though he does not need this activity considering his happy financial situation. A still greater miracle would be that His Royal Highness should start thinking existentially. He would then come to the conclusion that peace is the only way out for people of different opinions."

"Palestinians are an existential problem. They never had a state. They are chasing a dream... to be what Israel is. This they can

be only when they become like Israel. They will need time, and time is identical with peace."

"Since it is no longer fashionable to be anti-Semitic, people are anti-Israel."

"Israel's present difficult situation is an accusation against Europe. Its political isolation is caused through cowardice and fear of a less convenient life. Europe is ready to sacrifice Israel... with regret, I will not deny. A decent European takes off his hat at every funeral. This dignified gesture will not help you."

Mr. Dürrenmatt said, "I'm a playwright and some of my best

friends were Jews. Jews became the best of players. They knew how to play and I knew how to write for them. Now that they are missing from the German stage, I no longer know for whom to write. I have become homeless."

"Rather than giving you beautiful words from a Swiss whose country directly or indirectly administers a great part of the Arab oil billions, it is more courageous for me to share your worries."

"A man cannot do much against politics, but he can state his position."

INTERNATIONAL EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR INDEX

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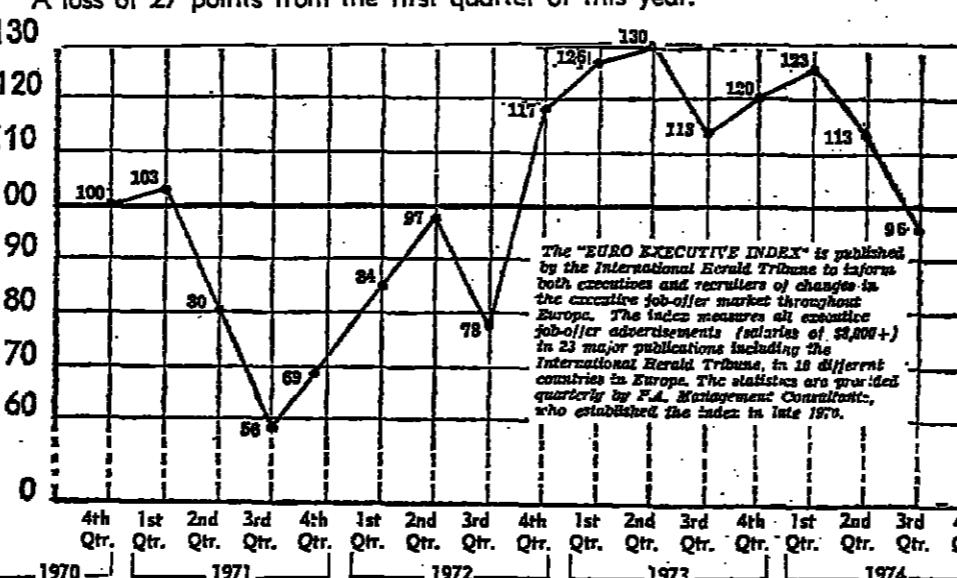
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THIRD QUARTER "EURO EXECUTIVE INDEX" PART 1

The general index has dropped below 100 for the first time since 1972.

A loss of 27 points from the first quarter of this year.



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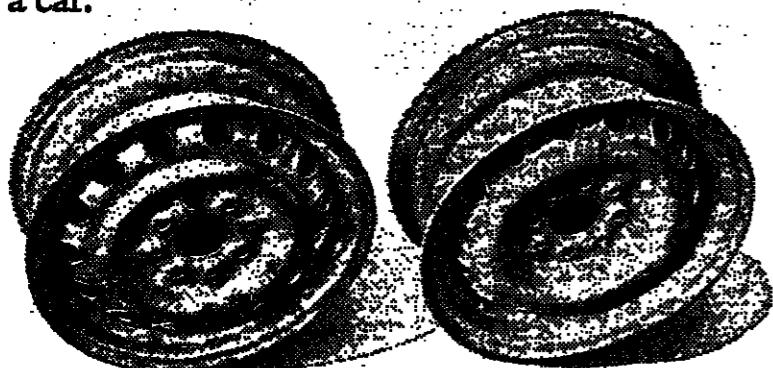
The biggest selling car in Europe in 1962, 1963, 1964, 1965, 1966, 1967, 1968, 1969, 1970, 1971, 1972, 1973.

For a year or two, it could have been the price. After that, it had to be the car.

You can get people to buy a car because of price. But you can only do it once.

If the car isn't everything people expected it to be, they simply won't buy it again.

Therefore, there can only be one conceivable reason why Fiats have been the most popular cars in Europe for so long. It can't be that we give people less of a price. It must be that we give them more of a car.

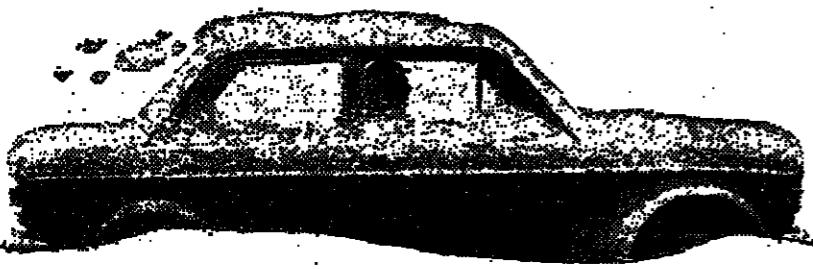


Without Fiat Rustproofing. With Fiat Rustproofing.

A lot of car for the money.

With few exceptions, a Fiat gives you more room than other cars in its class. More legroom, more headroom, even more luggage space.

A Fiat gives you features you wouldn't expect in a car in its price range.



In Sweden, where the winters last six months, Fiats last 10 1/2 years.

Disc brakes, front-wheel drive, and all independent suspension aren't only on our most expensive cars. They are on some of our least expensive ones too.

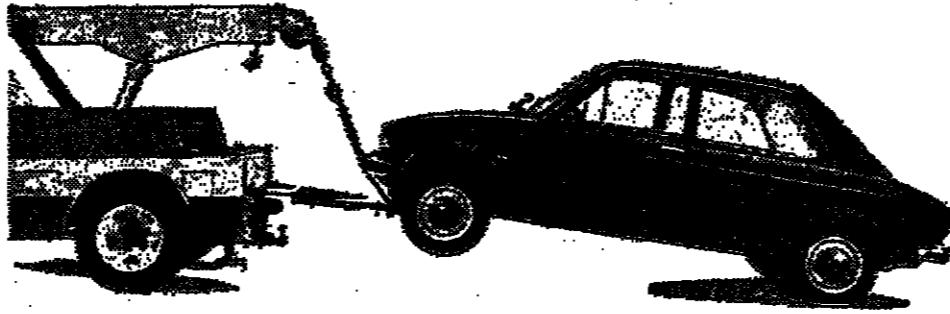
A Fiat is great fun to drive. If Fiats have become famous for anything, it's for this.

These are reasons people buy Fiats in the first place. But there are other reasons why they keep buying them. Year after year.

A lot of quality for the money.

In a test conducted by the Swedish government, it was found that the Fiat you buy today can be expected to last 10.6 years.

(Since the test was run on Swedish roads, through Swedish winters, in this country perhaps you can expect more.)



The Touring Club of Switzerland rated 34 makes of cars for breakdowns. They found 80% of them broke down more often than Fiats.

In a separate test conducted by the Touring Club of Switzerland, they found that of the 34 makes of cars they rated, 80% of them broke down more often than Fiats.

In still another study comparing every car currently being sold in the United States, they rated

the Fiat 128 as the best compact car on the road today.

The results of these studies aren't really as surprising as they seem once you consider these facts:

Fiats are the only cars in Europe taken off the assembly line at random every day and tested for 50 km.

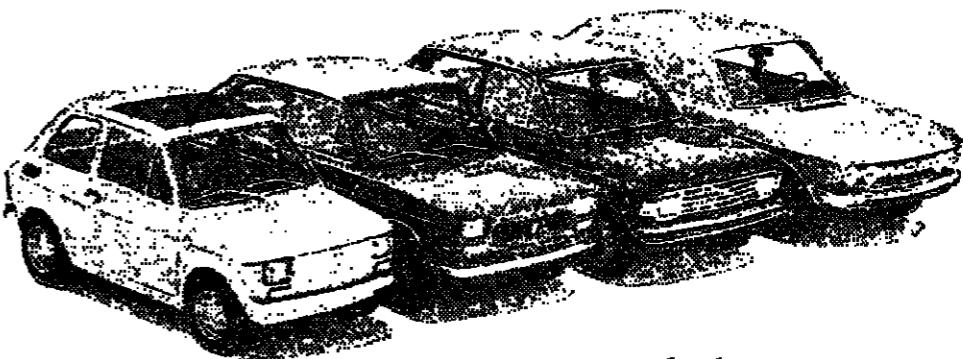
They're the first cars that offer a warranty against rust on all major body parts.*

Every Fiat engine, before it is put into production, is tested continuously for 1,000 hours. This is the longest, most punishing engine test in the world.

Fiat is the first of the world's car makers to make every worker responsible for quality control. And the cost of this quality control is the highest of all its competitors.

We could talk about our special valves, our advanced safety systems, our strenuous torture tests. We could go on forever.

But the best way to take advantage of these advances is the way millions of others have. Stop reading about them, start driving them.



*See your dealer for details.

FIAT

The biggest selling car in Europe
for the last 12 years.

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BUSINESS

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INTERNATIONAL

FINANCE

PARIS, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1974

Page 9

causing Dollar to Gain Sharply

Swiss Set Tax of 12% On New Alien Deposits

BERN, Nov. 20 (AP)—The Swiss government moved today to set an international tax on the Swiss franc, prompting a frantic recovery of the dollar on foreign exchange markets.

The federal cabinet announced a stiff charge of 12 per cent annually will be applied retroactively to all Swiss franc funds deposited since Oct. 31 by nonresident foreigners.

The penalty will affect large amounts of money that has flowed into Switzerland in the past weeks following gloomy reports out the American economy. As a result, the dollar had fallen to all-time low of 2.28 Swiss francs.

Dollar Gains Sharply

After the move was announced a routine cabinet session today a dollar was quoted at 2.1775 francs on the Zurich money market, an unprecedented gain almost 4 per cent inside less than four hours, and 24 per cent on yesterday's late price of 2.38.

The impact was also felt at other international markets. In London, the dollar hit \$2.3 to the pound in late afternoon trading, from yesterday's \$2.2325 close. Other major currencies joined the dollar in rallying substantially. The pound shot up by 1 per cent from \$1.08 Swiss francs to 6.2417. In Zurich, the German mark rose almost 3 per cent from 1.064 to 1.098 Swiss francs. A hundred franc francs sold for 58.71 Swiss francs, up 56.03 yesterday and 100 lire were quoted at 0.4104 Swiss francs.

Clashing Views on Economic Mess

To Stimulate, Curb Growth, Or Stay Put?

NEW YORK, Nov. 20 (AP-DJ)—Increasing the annual rate of money supply expansion to not 5 per cent should be done now to prevent a price spiral two to three years hence, economists said yesterday.

"Paradoxical as it may seem, a cause of longer-run price stability makes some easing of policies urgent now," he declares a Wall Street Journal editorial article.

It is precisely here that the odds of the next inflation are even now, he comments. "If we stay with tough policies until a price level is stabilized, the economy will continue to weaken at least another half-year, using a deeper recession than planned. In a frantic attempt to counter this further decline, policies then may turn card massive ease, and this inflationary overheating begins to incubate."

"We must also keep external economic conditions firmly in mind as we manage domestic policies," he adds. "One reason a recent inflation became so violent was that we didn't take adequately into account the impact on the U.S. economy of the oil boom and the exchange rate adjustments that tended to give this enlarging world purchasing power into the American market."

Mr. McCracken contends that a "major reliance" for the future in policy more toward what should be placed on getting the rate of monetary expansion off 3 percent and on to nothing like a 5-per-cent track." Dr. McCracken, former chairman of the Council of Economic Advisors under President Nixon, Edmund Barbay, university professor of business administration at the University of Michigan and a member of the Wall Street Journal's board of contributors.

Friedman View

NEW YORK, Nov. 20 (AP-DJ)—Prof. Milton Friedman, the monetarist who advises politicians

franc, against 0.3844 yesterday. Official action had been widely demanded because the rush on the franc caused a de facto upward revaluation of the Swiss currency by about 7 per cent just inside the past week. Although that made for cheaper imports, such a rise in value threatens to price Swiss exports and the tourist industry out of international markets.

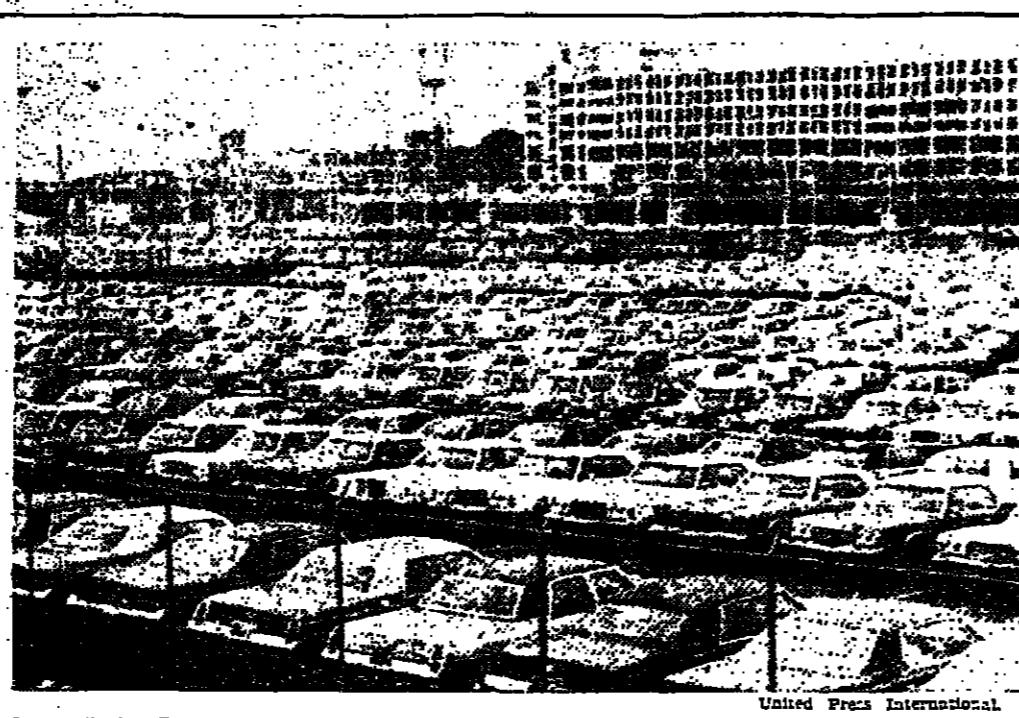
Right Thing to Do

"This was the right thing to do," commented Guido Henselmann, director general of the Union Bank of Switzerland, the largest Swiss commercial bank, after the cabinet meeting. "The foreign exchange rates had become unrealistic."

A similar penalty—of 8 per cent annually—was introduced during a previous period of monetary turbulence in 1972 and remained in force for 15 months. How much money was affected, or how much the Swiss national bank had collected from nonresidents in "negative interest," was never disclosed.

Commercial banking sources said substantial amounts of the petrodollars were involved in the funds that sought a Swiss haven in the past three weeks.

Fritz Leniwier, president of the Swiss National Bank, who attended the cabinet meeting, said he had no estimate on the total influx, "but the petrodollar volume is likely to increase to 40 billion by the end of this year," he told newsmen. "You can figure out for yourselves the rest."



GOING NOWHERE—A 120-day supply of unsold new cars at a Chrysler plant in Detroit. The company said Tuesday that it was laying off 63,000 workers at five of its six plants to trim its production from Nov. 28 to Jan. 6 by 50,000 cars.

Outpacing Gain in the Cost of Living

U.K. Wages Rise at Record Rate of 23%

LONDON, Nov. 20 (AP-DJ)—British wages continued to rise at record rates in October, increasing the lead over the rise in the cost of living that they have shown in the past few months.

The Department of Employment said today that the index of basic weekly wage rates rose to 147.2 last month, up 2.1 points from September and up a record 22.8 per cent from a year earlier. (The index base is July 31, 1972, equals 100.)

Wages are rising over 5 percentage points faster than inflation as measured by the retail price index, which rose 17.1 per cent in the 12 months ended in October, according to government figures released last week.

The Department of Employment said the wage rates in October were "largely due" to threshold pay rises tied to increases in the cost-of-living index. Pay rises for workers in the retail food and restaurant business also contributed to higher wages.

Annual basic wage increases have been rising at record rates since May, when the increase from a year earlier was 16.3 per cent. The chance of an immediate slowdown in wage increases is highly unlikely as more than 10 million workers this month are receiving three threshold pay rises, or £1.20 a week, because of the latest rise in the retail price index.

The Department of Employment also announced that the index of average earnings, seasonally adjusted, rose in September to 189, up 3.5 points from August and up a record 20.9 per cent from 156.4 in September, 1973. The average earnings index measures basic wages rates plus overtime and other bonuses paid to workers. (The index base is January, 1970, equals 100.)

Under "guidelines" of the social contract between the government and unions, workers' pay increases are not to exceed the rise in the cost of living except in exceptional cases.

business outlook been so clouded with uncertainties—economic and political, international and domestic. Yet the economists who counsel companies on the future have to tell them something.

The uncertain economy of the past year or so has cost the economists some of their credibility with business executives. As recently as three months ago many analysts were still predicting that the economy would start turning upward before the end of 1974. Instead, the economic decline deepened in this year's third quarter and appears to be headed lower still.

Year-Old Slump

The economy, of course, began declining about a year ago. The gross national product, in terms of 1968 dollars, fell at an annual rate of 7 per cent in this year's first quarter. It dropped at a 16-per-cent rate in the second quarter and at a 21-per-cent rate in the July-September period.

Around midyear, the Federal Reserve System sharply slowed the growth of the money supply, which is defined as currency plus bank checking accounts. Monetary restraints and the accompanying high interest rates began drying up demand. By fall, the view of Gary Wenglowski, director of economic research for Goldman Sachs & Co., a "double-dip" recession was under way.

Go for Expansion

The government is more likely to swing to expansive policies, he says, "and then inflation will start heating up again. And we'll be back in wage and price controls by 1976."

Whether Prof. Friedman is right or not, his comments typify the times. Seldom has the

Paul McCracken
boost money supply!

Milton Friedman
calls for restraint

and teaches at the University of Chicago, told the Wall Street Journal today that "inflation is likely to slow down to something like 6 per cent in the next few months, and that could put President Gerald Ford in a strong position."

"His policies won't cause the slowdown, but they'll get the credit for it. And that could make the strongly Democratic Congress highly vulnerable."

"The President can say 'look, my policies have slowed the inflation. Are you going to take the responsibility for speeding it up again by sharply increasing spending?'

Prof. Friedman would not be satisfied with 6-per-cent inflation and would like to see the government cling to policies of financial restraint for several months longer, even at a cost of prolonging the current business slump through 1975. But he doubts that it will happen. He gives his scenario "about one chance in four."

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U.S. Agency to Examine KLM Schedules

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20 (AP)—The U.S. Civil Aeronautics Board (CAB) today directed KLM Royal Dutch Airlines to submit present and future transatlantic schedules for review and possible disapproval by the United States.

The action reflects a break-

in negotiations between the United States and the Netherlands government aimed at voluntary reductions in service by Dutch carriers.

Normally foreign airlines do not schedule with the United States. However, the CAB is forced to require such filings as to only in retaliation when U.S. carriers are discriminated against.

Am. World Airways and Pan American World Airlines are the carriers serving the Netherlands.

KLM has historically operated an amount of capacity excess to the needs of the U.S.

Netherlands primary market," the CAB said.

Formal government talks aimed at solving the dispute were held in Washington last week. The CAB said the Netherlands refused to discuss issues and "no assurances were given that they would take action to deter KLM

from the operation of such excessive capacity."

Under today's action, KLM must file existing schedules within seven days. These could be disapproved by the CAB and President Ford if the stalemate persists.

In addition, KLM must file all new schedules prior to their effective date and must have U.S. approval before implementing them.

Talks on Merger

SEATTLE, Nov. 20 (AP-DJ)—Eastern Air Lines has been holding "exploratory" merger discussions with Pan American World Airways during the past several weeks, Floyd Hall, Eastern Air Lines chairman, said today.

The paper quoted an unidentified West German mining engineer as saying the bid could compare with a copper deposit found in 1970 on the South Pacific island of Bougainville, which is believed to be one of the largest in the world.

Such a merger if approved by the Civil Aeronautics Board would tie together Eastern's extensive domestic route with Pan Am's worldwide route.

Chile to Reduce Copper Exports

SANTIAGO, Nov. 20 (AP-DJ)—

Chile announced today a six-month shutdown of one of its larger copper mines to decrease exports by 10 per cent.

Jorge Leon, acting chief of the state copper agency CODELCO, told a news conference that the "exotic" mine in Chile's northern region will shut for six months effective Dec. 1.

Mr. Leon said the measure was aimed at "obtaining a just price for copper exports."

"All efforts will be made," he said, "in order not to disturb supplies to habitual clients of Chilean copper."

Spanish Living Cost

MADRID, Nov. 20 (AP-DJ)—

Spain's cost of living rose 0.29 per cent in October, making a total of 12.6 per cent for the first 10 months of the year, provisional government figures show.

Ford Raises Car Prices—Quietly

DEARBORN, Mich., Nov. 20 (AP-DJ)—Ford Motor Co. quietly pushed through another price increase on its 1975 models this week.

Apparently worried that publicly a new price increase might hurt already-depressed sales, the second-biggest auto maker did not announce its action and used several subtle maneuvers to boost prices on cars and trucks in a way that would attract minimum of attention.

A number of industry analysts and outside observers believe that the huge, widely reported price increases put through by all four auto makers on their 1975 models is one key reason for the current disastrous industry car-sales slump.

The precise overall effect of Ford's latest move, disclosed in a letter received over the past few days, could not be determined, but the boost is estimated at about \$75 a car, or about 2 per cent. At the start of the 1975 model year, Ford raised its car and truck prices more than 8 per cent, or \$407 a car.

Rather than simply raising the base price of the car, the usual method for increasing prices, Ford adopted a series of pricing gimmicks that included the shipping charge, raising option prices, charging dealers extra for anti-freeze that used to be free, and making certain previously optional equipment "delete options," which means that the optional equipment will be wrapped into the base model of the car unless it is specifically ordered without it.

Oil Firms Seen Profiteering

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20 (AP)—Informed sources said yesterday the General Accounting Office and the Federal Energy Administration may have uncovered as much as \$2 billion in overcharges by oil companies.

But other sources said the GAO, working with FEA auditors, had found numerous instances of oil company accounting which might potentially turn out to be overcharges in violation of the federal regulations.

A draft of the GAO findings indicated the potential overcharges could add up to from \$1 billion to \$2 billion, although there was no way of knowing how much would turn out to be real overcharges and how much could be defended as legitimate accounting practices.

Sugar Price Record

LONDON, Nov. 20 (AP-DJ)—

The London daily price for raw sugar today rose £25 a long ton to a record £630 from the previous record of £605 pounds set yesterday.

All were limit moves. Soybean meal rose \$2 a ton while wheat

gained 7 cents a bushel.

spokesman explained "we don't normally announce" this type of increase. In last Thursday's letter to dealers, Ford said the price increases went into effect Monday.

The letter did not give an indication of the overall size of the price increase, but in response to a question, a Ford spokesman confirmed the effect of the "delete-option" action was to raise prices an average of \$11 a unit; the freight increase averages \$10 a unit; the anti-freeze charge averages \$9 to dealers and the optional equipment price increases will raise prices an average of 0.9 per cent.

The spokesman declined to give a dollar figure on the option boost but said that percentage works out to about \$65 a unit, making the total about \$75 a car.

Big Board Prices Drop Back As Early Rally Effort Fails

NEW YORK, Nov. 20 (IHT)—Stocks retreated again today on the New York Stock Exchange on effects of the U.S. coal strike and the recession, giving up an early recovery attempt.

The Dow Jones industrial average sank 4.45 points to 609.59. It was off 1.82 at 3 o'clock.

Declining issues broadly outnumbered gains at the close about 830 to 485. Volume totaled 12,43 million shares compared with 15,72 million yesterday.

Analysts interpreted the early gain mostly as a typical bounce after severe losses. They added that limited buying interest was overcome by concern about signs of a deepening recession, the prospect of a long coal strike, and chances of a new and broader war in the Mideast.

The coal union bargaining committee reportedly opposed a tentative industry contract and the Soviet Union was said to have shipped advanced missiles to Syria.

Gold mining stocks were active and higher, reversing an early downturn that followed a retreat in gold bullion prices abroad from a record high. ASA closed at 79 1/4, up 4 1/2. Homestake Mining

the industrial average on the NASDAQ index of stocks traded over the counter fell 0.26 to 57.71.

In Chicago farm commodity futures, under heavy and limit selling pressure in recent days, turned around on the Board of Trade under a strong demand and short covering.

The American Stock Exchange index closed down 0.41 to 64.14.

The most active issue was Giant Yellowknife Mines, closing at 12 7/8, up 1 3/8, on volume of 72,200 shares.

The industrial average on the NASDAQ index of stocks traded over the counter fell 0.26 to 57.71.

In Chicago farm commodity futures, under heavy and limit selling pressure in recent days, turned around on the Board of Trade under a strong demand and short covering.

With an expanded trading limit, soybeans advanced 30 cents to a bushel, soybean oil 150 points, corn 10 cents and oats 6 cents.

All were limit moves. Soybean meal rose \$2 a ton while wheat

gained 7 cents a bushel.

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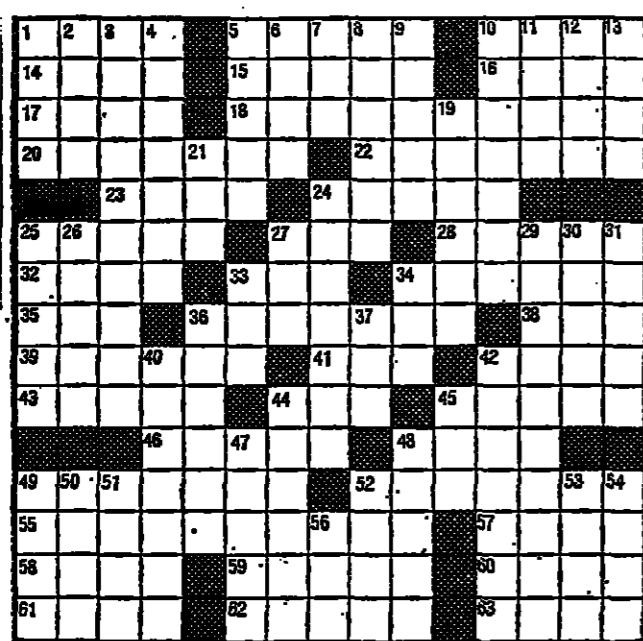
CROSSWORD *By Will Weng*

ACROSS

- 1 Certain Scotsmen
- 5 Newton
- 14 Jai
- 15 "Thals," e.g.
- 16 Influence
- 17 Abbe or Memory
- 18 Self-love
- 20 First part of a mass
- 22 Infection-curbing agent
- 23 Girl's name
- 24 Tree-branch bends
- 25 East Indian tree
- 27 Bind
- 28 Greek mountain
- 32 Petitions
- 33 Kettle's accuser
- 34 Loraine
- 35 Part of speech: Abb.
- 36 Solvay, for one
- 38 Vegetable
- 39 Misinforme
- 41 Towel word
- 42 Box
- 43 Thanks, in Parl.
- 44 Retired
- 45 Begins
- 46 Egyptian
- 48 Stretch over
- 49 Conqueror of
- 50 Everett
- 52 Phosphate mineral
- 55 Affability
- 57 Type of pricing
- 58 Lacquered metalware
- 59 City in Puerto Rico
- 60 2,240 Ibs: Abbr.
- 61 Vended
- 62 Famous golfer China, India, etc.
- 63 City in Ohio
- 64 Gilt
- 65 W. W. II agency
- 67 Under (concealed)
- 68 Velocity
- 69 Altitude Abbr.
- 70 Perfect bartending average
- 71 Lounge about
- 72 Chest
- 73 Actor Michael
- 74 Western
- 75 Mountains
- 76 Ancient Greek colony
- 77 German article
- 78 Heated, as milk
- 79 Spreading implement
- 80 City in Ohio
- 81 W. W. II agency
- 82 Under (concealed)
- 83 German article
- 84 Heated, as milk
- 85 Spreading implement
- 86 City in Ohio
- 87 W. W. II agency
- 88 Under (concealed)
- 89 German article
- 90 Heated, as milk
- 91 Spreading implement
- 92 City in Ohio
- 93 W. W. II agency
- 94 Under (concealed)
- 95 German article
- 96 Heated, as milk
- 97 Spreading implement
- 98 City in Ohio
- 99 W. W. II agency
- 100 Under (concealed)

DOWN

- 1 West African country
- 2 Heraldic dog
- 3 Type of bridge
- 4 Western
- 5 Mountains
- 6 Tiff
- 7 Chalice veil
- 8 Esoteric
- 9 Actor Michael
- 10 Box-score
- 11 Drink in gulps
- 12 Printer's tray
- 13 Showplace
- 14 Certain Scotsmen
- 15 Newton
- 16 Writer Sholem
- 17 "Thals," e.g.
- 18 Self-love
- 19 Purloins
- 20 Hindu incantations
- 21 Dinettes' neighbor
- 22 Sacred song
- 23 Actor Murphy
- 24 "Me —"
- 25 Central Park events
- 26 Indian, e.g.
- 27 Gunlock catches
- 28 Certain athlete
- 29 Onager
- 30 Harley water
- 31 German article
- 32 Heated, as milk
- 33 Gunlock catches
- 34 Onager
- 35 German article
- 36 Harley water
- 37 German article
- 38 Heated, as milk
- 39 Gunlock catches
- 40 Onager
- 41 German article
- 42 Heated, as milk
- 43 Gunlock catches
- 44 Onager
- 45 German article
- 46 Heated, as milk
- 47 Gunlock catches
- 48 Onager
- 49 German article
- 50 Heated, as milk
- 51 Gunlock catches
- 52 Onager
- 53 S.A. monkey
- 54 Volcano
- 55 French number



WEATHER

	O	F	C	F
ALGARVE			N/A	
AMSTERDAM	7	45	Overcast	
ANKARA				
ANCONA	15	59	Cloudy	
BELGRADE	10	59	Cloudy	
BERLIN	10	59	Fair	
BRUSSELS	5	52	Rain	
BUDAPEST	5	45	Rain	
CAIRO			N/A	
CASABLANCA	15	68	Cloudy	
COPENHAGEN	5	41	Cloudy	
DAKAR	18	52	Overcast	
DUBLIN	6	43	Overcast	
EDINBURGH	5	41	Cloudy	
FLORENCE	15	53	Cloudy	
FRANKFURT	5	46	Cloudy	
GENEVA	5	46	Cloudy	
HELSINKI	9	32	Overcast	
ISTANBUL			N/A	
LA PAZ	14	57	Cloudy	
LISBON	5	46	Cloudy	
LONDON	13	55	Overcast	
LOS ANGELES	13	55	Cloudy	
			1700 GMT; others at 1200 (GMT)	
			N/A: Not Available.	

INTERNATIONAL FUNDS ADVERTISEMENT

November 20, 1974

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(r) Alexander Fund

AMERICAN BANQUE S.A. 25.24

(d) Am. Express Inv. Fund

AMERICAN BANQUE S.A. 25.76

(d) Global Fund

AMERICAN BANQUE S.A. 25.45

(r) Apollo Capital Inv. Fund

AMERICAN BANQUE S.A. 25.43

(r) American Trust Fund

AMERICAN BANQUE S.A. 25.49

(r) American Trust Fund

AMERICAN BANQUE S.A. 25.78

(r) Australian Inv. Fund

AMERICAN BANQUE S.A. 25.49

(r) Australian Inv. Fund

AMERICAN BANQUE S.A. 25.49

(r) Canadian Inv. Fund

AMERICAN BANQUE S.A. 25.73

(r) Capital Inv. Fund

Basketball Draft Held For European League

By Gerald Estenazi

NEW YORK, Nov. 20 (NYT).—A grandly named Madrid Superstars took on life yesterday, along with seven other teams as a European Professional Basketball League drafted its first players.

Black Faces Struggle for NBA Top Job

By Mark Asher

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20 (UPI).—Simon Gourdin, the highest-ranking black administrator in professional sports, still faces a struggle to become commissioner of the National Basketball Association despite his recent election to deputy commissioner.

Gourdin, 34, had been NBA vice-president for administration and was performing many of the duties of the never-filled deputy commissioner's post.

A highly placed NBA source said that, if a vote were taken immediately to make Gourdin commissioner when Walter Kennedy retires in June, Gourdin could fall by at least two votes if possibly more of abstaining (out of 18) votes he needs.

No league governor will admit supporting Gourdin because of race. Some say that he is too young. He is a year older than the Rozzles was when he became NFL commissioner. Others say that Gourdin does not have the reputation or identity of such an office; neither did Rozzles.

Gourdin's supporters, including Kennedy, see their man's recent appointment, which was heavily covered by the media, as a means of giving Gourdin a national identity. His added power also allows him to act in Kennedy's absence.

Can't Agree

Historically, the NBA or board governors have not agreed on much. They are now on their second selection committee to choose a new commissioner. Gourdin was ranked as the No. 5 candidate the first time around, and was passed. The top two, Jerry Steinman and Alan Orenberg, both of Los Angeles lawyers, failed to get 14 votes. Gourdin is being considered now.

The other two lawyers who are ranked above Gourdin by the first committee are among the current candidates. Neither has been identified, although it is learned they currently have no connection with the NBA or any of its teams. Gourdin backs are betting that the longer the board of governors cannot reach agreement the better Gourdin's chances become. Bullet's owner Abe Pollin, chairman of the board, is a strong supporter of Gourdin.

Kennedy has told the owners he will not serve beyond his retirement date. When June rolls around, Kennedy probably will tell the owners that Gourdin has emerged as a capable, well-known replacement and that they should offer him a short-term contract, perhaps two or three years, to use himself.

'adres' Colbert traded to Tigers

SAN DIEGO, Nov. 20 (UPI).—Mike Colbert, who had 163 home runs in six seasons with the San Diego Padres, has been traded to the Detroit Tigers.

Once regarded as one of the premier sluggers in the National League, the 6-foot-2, 212-pounder was traded to the Tigers Monday night in a complicated trade, eight-player deal.

In exchange, the Padres were given shortstop Ed Brinkman, pitcher Bob Stomper and outfielder Dick Sharon. They then sent Brinkman and a minor-league player to be named later to the St. Louis Cardinals for up-and-coming reliever Rich Folkers and right-handed starters Sonny Gossert and Alan Foster.

Colbert, 36, hit only .207 with the Padres last season, driving 54 runs and collecting 14 more.

Michigan Is No. 1 in Business Athletics

By Neil Amdur

ANN ARBOR, Mich., Nov. 20 (NYT).—There may be some doubt about the No. 1 college football team in the United States this season. But there is no doubt about which school has sold its athletic program to students, fans, faculty, alumni and corporate executives more skillfully than any other institution.

In the last three years, 25 major colleges have sent representatives to the University of Michigan to study the successful management and operations of an athletic program with an annual budget of \$4 million and facilities worth \$150 million.

It is not surprising that Michigan's football team is unbeaten in 10 games, rated No. 2 nationally in one poll and No. 3 in another and playing Ohio State Saturday in Columbus, Ohio, for a berth in the Rose Bowl.

Former Track Coach

The man behind the movement in Michigan's athletic fortunes is Don Canham, a 55-year-old successful businessman and former track coach at the school, whose



Mario Tremblay of Montreal Canadiens (dark jersey) heads for ice after cross-check from Boston Bruins' Al Sims in Boston Garden. Attention: Maple Leafs.

Team President Says Leafs Take Holiday on Ice

TORONTO, Nov. 20 (UPI).—The president of the Toronto Maple Leafs, Red Ballard, today made a blistering public attack on his losing hockey team, blaming individual players, including Inge Hammarskjold of Sweden, and the coach, Red Kelly, for the team's failure.

He said they should be ashamed to walk the streets of the city and face its people.

"It's a stinking exhibition," he said in an interview.

The Leafs, regarded earlier in the season as one of the better teams in the National Hockey League, have won only five of their first 18 games. They rank ahead of only three of the 18 teams in the league.

Ballard, who is 70, said he has no immediate plans to fire anyone, but rapped Red Kelly, formerly with Pittsburgh, for being too soft on the Leafs.

"He's too nice a guy, that's his problem," Ballard said.

He also lashed out at the team captain, Dave Keon, accusing him of failing to provide dynamic leadership.

He roared Leafs players for not using their weight on the ice, especially Hammarskjold, a left-winger.

"You could send Hammarskjold into the corner with six eggs in his pocket and he wouldn't break any of them," Ballard said.

W. Germany, Greece Tie in Soccer

ATHENS, Nov. 20 (UPI).—West Germany came from behind twice today to tie the Greece 2-2 in a qualifying round opening game for Group Eight of the European Nations Cup.

The world champions nearly opened the score in the 10th minute when Hoeneß kicked a foul and Kullmann tried a header from the seven-yard line.

Two minutes later, Eleftherakis and Domazos, Greece's center fielders, moved the ball into the German half and passed to

Delkaris, who scored from two yards out.

Germany came close to tying the score in the 38th minute when Wimmer shot from inside the penalty area, but hit the goalpost.

The score was evened in the 51st minute by Kullmann with a blast from 10 yards.

The Greeks then intensified their efforts, with Domazos and Eleftherakis attacking hard.

Their second goal came when Domazos took a pass from Eleftherakis in the 70th minute,

wheeled right and shot from 15 yards out.

The German goalie dived and blocked the ball but lost it and Eleftherakis, dashing in from the left, pushed it into the net.

When Kullmann was replaced by Kapelmann and Heynckes by Pflügner after Greece's second goal, the Germans started a new offensive which paid off from the seven-yard line.

Two minutes later, Eleftherakis and Domazos, Greece's center fielders, moved the ball into the German half and passed to

Wimmer.

Spain 2, Scotland 1

GLASGOW, Nov. 20 (AP).—Spain pushed to the top of Group Four tonight with a 2-1 win over Scotland.

The Spanish team came from behind after Scotland's captain Billy Bremner put his team in front in the 10th minute on a corner from Johnny Johnstone.

Quiñones scored for Spain with a shot just inside the post in the 35th minute as the Scottish defense was caught flatfooted.

It was Quiñones who put the Spaniards in front in the 80th minute. The goal came when the Spaniards' Cappon picked up the ball in his own half and passed to Quiñones, who beat two Scottish defenders before firing.

Turkey 1, Ireland 1

IZMIR, Turkey, Nov. 20 (Reuters).—Turkey and the Republic of Ireland drew 1-1 in a European Group Six qualifying match here tonight.

Netherlands 3, Italy 1

ROTTERDAM, Nov. 20 (AP).—Johan Cruyff scored two second-half goals to break a 1-1 tie and give the Netherlands a 3-1 victory over Italy.

The Italians opened the scoring in the 4th minute with a goal by Roberto Boninsegna, but the Dutch produced a halftime tie on a short strike by Bob Holway and quarterback roulette.

"I just knew that coach Corry would pick me as his quarterback," Hart says now. "I was not knowing that I was the quarterback, sink or swim, knowing that I didn't have to worry about being replaced. I always had the confidence, but it's better

Leads NFL in TD Passes

By Dave Anderson

NEW YORK, Nov. 20 (NYT).—Nearly two years ago, when Don Coryell was hired by the St. Louis Cardinals, the new coach knew his first task.

"We're going to have one quarterback," Coryell said. "I'm not going to decide on the quarterback from week to week."

Not long after that Coryell named Jim Hart as his quarterback. Hart had been with the Cardinals since 1968, but in 1972 he had been one of three quarterbacks. Gary Cuozzo and Tim Van Gilder were the others. Bob Holway, the Cardinal coach that season, usually didn't announce his starting quarterback until the Friday before the game. But in the team meetings during the week, the quarterbacks usually knew which one would be knighted.

"You had a feeling," Hart says now. "When the coaches talked about plays, they would look at the quarterback that they were thinking about starting. It got to be a private joke among the quarterbacks."

It was a bad joke. The Cardinals finished with a frustrating 4-11 won-lost-tied record that season, as they had under Holway the previous year. Say goodbye to Holway, say hello to Coryell, who had a 104-19-3 record at San Diego State over 12 seasons.

In choosing Hart as his quarterback, Coryell didn't create an instant winner. Last season the Cardinals were 4-3 again. But the new coach had established his quarterback. This season the Cardinals are leading the Central Division of the National Conference with an 8-2 record.

15 Touchdown Passes

Hart, now 30 years old but still baby-faced, is leading the conference with 15 touchdowns passes, including five on plays that covered more than 50 yards.

Hart also is leading the National Football League in improbable success. He currently is the only established quarterback, the most scouted of all positions, who never was drafted.

"I was led to believe that I would be drafted by somebody," he recalls, "but I was not."

Don Shroyer, his coach at Southern Illinois, then recommended him to the Cardinals.

"I went to training camp in 1968 as the fifth quarterback," Hart says. "Charlie Johnson was the starter, and they had Buddy Humphrey and Terry Nofisberg behind him. The other rookie was Gary Shook from Iowa, the fourth-round draft choice. And then there was me. I felt I could make the team but I didn't know if I would. I figured that at least I'd enjoy the experience and if I was cut early, I'd have time to go somewhere else. I felt I was the better of the two rookie quarterbacks, and I was hoping that the money the Cardinals had invested in Gary Shook wouldn't enter into it, but I didn't know."

Fate or Fortune

But then fate, or fortune, intervened when Shook was scheduled to enter the Army Reserve.

"The club sent him down to St. Louis, but he missed the Reserve induction," Hart says. "Two weeks later the Army drafted him. I don't know why he missed the Reserve induction but he had a reputation for night-life. At training camp, he'd be out mousing around at night and not know the plays the next day."

And so the Cardinals' coach, Charlie Wimmer, now the New York Jets coach, kept Hart instead. Hart was the starter the next year, 1967, because Johnson was serving a military obligation.

"I was young and inexperienced," Hart says, "but I'll always be thankful to Charlie Wimmer for the tremendous responsibility he placed in me. He tried to get another quarterback for that season, and I didn't blame him. But he had to go with me, and I thought it was the greatest thing in the world."

But for the second straight season, the Cardinals lost four of the last five games and missed the NFL playoffs. Again in 1970, the Cardinals were soaring with an 8-3-1 record but lost their last three games and missed the playoffs again. Say goodbye to Charlie Wimmer, say hello to Bob Holway and quarterback roulette.

"I just knew that coach Corry would pick me as his quarterback," Hart says now. "I was not knowing that I was the quarterback, sink or swim, knowing that I didn't have to worry about being replaced. I always had the confidence, but it's better

than fate, or fortune."

The Storm players became so desperate after weeks without pay that local citizens raised \$2,500 for them. Bob Harris, the team owner and an alleged Canadian millionaire, has continually stalled in meeting the club's obligations.

The Chicago Fire lost \$800,000 to the Hawaii Islanders \$3 million so far. Tom Origer, owner of the Fire, says he is through and will sell. Chris Hemmert of the Islanders says he won't go through a similar season.

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Because the WFL playoff system was changed so rapidly last weekend, the Florida Blazers studied

The Quarterback Nobody Wanted

By Jim Hart

Art Buchwald

Rockefeller Books, Inc.

WASHINGTON—"Gov. Rockefeller, there's a man outside and he says he has a book he'd like to publish."

"I can't see anyone right now."

"He's been here three days and says he won't leave."

"All right, send him in."

"Mr. Rockefeller, my name's Lasky, and I'd like to do a biography of Harold Stassen. I thought you might publish it."

"I'm not in publishing any more. I lost a bundle on the Arthur Goldberg book."

"But Mr. Rockefeller, this is better than a Goldberg biography. Harold Stassen is one of the greatest men in the country. Everyone wants to read about him. You could sell a hundred thousand copies with your eyes closed."

"That's what they told me about the Goldberg book. They promised me that the Book-of-the-Month Club would take anything about a former Justice of the Supreme Court. So I called up my brother, Laurence, and told him we were onto a good thing and asked him to go in on it with me. Now Laurence is sure as hell, 'He hates to lose money in a business deal.'

"But Mr. Rockefeller, you can't just quit publishing because you had one flop. My book could put your company in the black."

"I don't know. It's not easy for a Rockefeller to have an investment that goes sour. We thought we had a sure thing with Goldberg. After all, he was a labor lawyer, a Supreme Court



Buchwald

justice and an ambassador to the United Nations. You would have thought people would break down the bookstore doors to buy the book. We were even hoping to sell it to movies with Robert Redford playing Goldberg. But after the lousy sales, Redford didn't want to touch it. I don't know how we could have been so wrong as to what the reading public would go for."

"But my book has more excitement than Goldberg's. Harold Stassen is a legend in America. He was governor of Minnesota, president of a university and a presidential candidate four times. Redford would give his eye teeth to play him in a movie."

"Well, I'll ask my brother... Miss Jones, get me Laurence... Laurence, Nelson here... Listen, I have a fellow in my office that wants to write a book on Harold Stassen... Don't hang up on me, Laurence!... ***

"I know you lost your shirt on the Goldberg book, but this seems to have more potential..."

"Stassen has a lot more sex appeal than Goldberg... Laurence, will you stop shouting at me? I know I told you you'd double your money with a book on Goldberg. But how did I know the timing was wrong? So he wasn't as big a personality as we thought? Does that mean we should stay out of the publishing business?... Please, Laurence, this could be our big break. We could become rich. I heard Robert Redford wants to play him in a movie... You will do? It's thanks a lot, Laurence... Believe me, you won't be sorry... Good-bye."

"Okay, Mr. Lasky, you can go ahead with the project. How much of an advance do you want?"

"Ten thousand dollars."

"All right, now this is what I want you to do. Go to a telephone booth on Third Avenue and 39th Street at three o'clock tomorrow afternoon. A man will pick you up and take you to Grand Central Station and give you a key to a locker. In the locker you will find the name of a lawyer in Los Angeles. You're to fly out to L.A. and this lawyer will give you a check on a bank in St. Louis. You can fly to St. Louis and cash the check."

"Why can't you just give me a check now?"

"What? And have the public know the Rockefellers are back in the publishing business?"

Ancient War Chariot Found in Soviet Union

MOSCOW, Nov. 20 (UPI)—Soviet archaeologists have discovered the remains of a two-wheeled war chariot of a type used 3,500 years ago, Tass said yesterday.

The discovery—on the banks of the Sintasht River in the central Ural mountains of Siberia—could help historians trace the migration routes of the ancient Indo-Europeans with greater accuracy, the agency said.

AMERICA CALLING

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